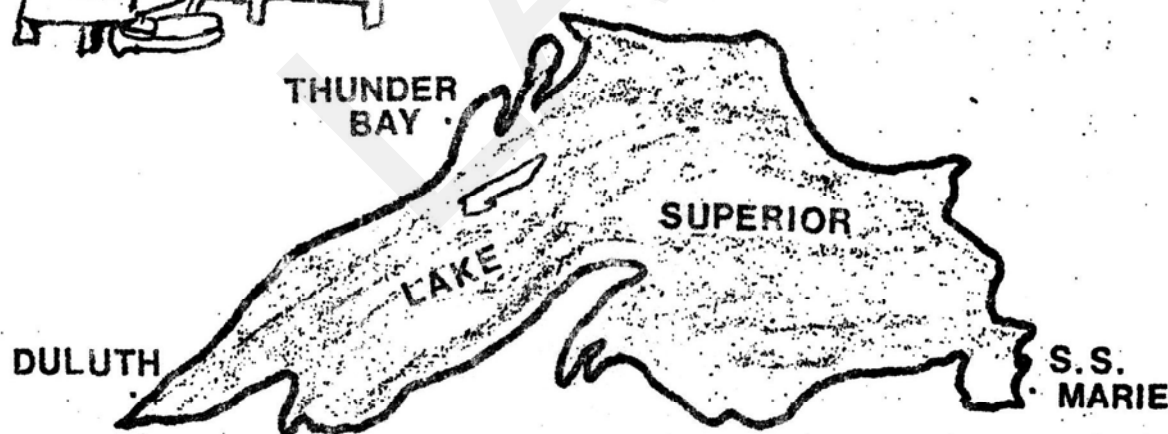


HI-Q

OCT - 1987

LAKEHEAD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB BULLETIN



REPEATERS

TBR 146.82

YQT 147.06

CLUB STATION

VE3FW

FOUNDED 1934

INCORPORATED 1979

LARC 1986/87 EXECUTIVE

PRESIDENT	JAMES	VE3JSC	767-0098
VICE PRESIDENT	RICHARD	VE3OPI	683-3163
SECRETARY	STEVE	VE3KRH	345-6992
TREASURER	LINDO	VE3NHX	767-1297
DIRECTOR	DAVE	VE3AVS	344-8949
DIRECTOR	VIC	VE3ECV	577-3429
DIRECTOR	GLEN	VE3JAU	767-4612
DIRECTOR	ED	VE3SNW	622-1216

HI-Q POSITION NOT FILLED

STATION MANAGER	ED	VE3SNW	622-1216
REPEATER REPAIR	LAURIE	VE3BCD	622-1628
	JOHN	VE3HTM	767-8525

JUST A FRIENDLY REMINDER THAT MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE DUE BY THE OCTOBER MEETING.

ASSOCIATE: \$10.00/yr. for out of town amateurs and unlicensed people interested in amateur radio.

FULL: \$15.00/yr. for licensed amateurs in THUNDER BAY. Also allows full voting privileges.

FAMILY: \$20.00/yr. for families with more than one amateur. Allows full membership status, but only one copy of HI-Q.

REPEATER: \$10.00/yr. in addition to family or full membership. We ask that if you use the club repeaters that you support their maintenance and upkeep.

DIRTY LAUNDRY:

VE3NHX does not recognize the colour red or does he?/ CK almost heard on 6./ KRH goes PACKRAT./KRP goes french chef and CK chop, chop,chop!/AUP buys beef by the side ./ JLX prefers 7.060 simplex!!!!/JSC has a different type of swimsuit./ OPI was looking for the cane! / MOE inspects HAWKEYE LAKE road closely.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Opening Balance

Revenues \$67.50

Expenses 60.03

Difference

Balance as of Aug. 1, 1987

2466.13
~~\$2,459.35~~

For July

7.47
\$2,466.82
2473.60 ✓

MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING THURSDAY JULY 9, 1987

Meeting was called to order at 7:45 p.m.

- Round table was held.
 - Glen, VE3JAU gave a report on field day.
 - TBR has an isopole for an antenna.
 - A colinear has been ordered for TBR. Date of arrival is 4 - 6 wks.
 - Corporation papers were mailed.
 - A list of the new officers and directors was forwarded to the Emergency Planning Officer for Thunder Bay, and to our C.A.R.F. and C.R.R.L. affiliates.
 - Financial statement was read.
 - Motion to accept financial statement by Ed VE3SNW seconded by John VE3PHL Motion carried.
 - Discussion was held on code and theory classes.
 - Discussion about tone generation for auto patch on TBR.
 - Discussion was held on the code I.D. prompt on TBR.
 - Motion to remove the prompt was made by Les VE3JAJ and seconded by John VE3PHL. Motion was carried.
 - New hams introduced Gwen VE3TRE, Al VE3JLX, Ken VE3CRD visits us from Sault Ste. Marie
 - Richard VE3OPI won the 50/50 Draw.
 - Motion to adjourn by Bill VE3EFC and seconded by Vic VE3ECV.
- Motion carried at 9:27 p.m.

MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING Thursday August 13, 1987

- Financial Statement was read by NHX
motion to accept by CX
seconded by KRP
Motion carried.
- Purchase Theory Books
motion by AUP
seconded by NHX
Motion carried.

Twenty theory books and one question bank book was ordered Monday Aug. 17, 1987. To be expected by the following Friday.

- 50/50 draw was won by Al VE3JLX.
- *****

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

L. A. R. C. M E E T I N G

DUE TO THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS BEING HELD THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 10TH AND POLLING STATIONS BEING SET UP IN THE E.M.O. BUILDING, WE WILL BE HOLDING OUR SEPTEMBER MEETING ONLY ON WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 9TH APPROX. 8:30P.M. FOLLOWING THE CLASS ORIENTATION.
SORRY FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE PREZ SEZ

Well another summer has passed and fall is fast approaching. I hope everyone had an enjoyable summer and enjoyed their vacations. I would have to say I enjoyed my vacation except for the fact that it was too short, but that's the way it always is. The weather was not too bad either at least it didn't rain every weekend!

Looking back over the summer there are a few items to mention on what has been happening with the club. Field day was enjoyable for all who attended and we faired pretty well with the contacts, just under 1,000. It was nice to see so many of the new hams show up and even bring their equipment (towers, beams, rigs, etc.). The city of Thunder Bay helped out by lending us a 4KW Honda Generator and this worked out great. Thanks to the crew who helped set up and take down the stations - JAU, TRE, CAP, PHL, SNW, AVS, AUP, OPF, NHX, JQ and OTI. I hope I did not leave anyone out.

We purchased our new colinear antenna for TBR and it seems to make a difference. Laurie BCD re-tuned the duplexers on TBR and this also made a difference so all in all TBR is working pretty good. John HTM changed the program on TBR and the attached sheet will reflect these changes. The basic change was in the dialing of phone numbers. There seemed to be some difficulty in the telephone exchange accepting the touch tones right off the air so the computer will generate the tones for you if you wish. The procedure has been outlined by John.

Everything is in place for the Code and Theory Classes to be held this fall and our books have arrived. Thanks to Richard OPI for organizing that and a special thanks to the instructors who have so generously volunteered their time and talent. Hopefully we will get as good a response as we have in previous years. The sign-up date for the course is September 9, 1987 at the E.M.O.

In closing I would like to thank all those who helped out with TBR this summer John HTM, Laurie BCD, Richard OPI, Tom CX and Don CAP. Everyones help is appreciated. Look forward to seeing everyone at the next meeting Wednesday Sept. 9th approx. 8:30 P.M.

73"s

James VE3JSC - Prez

NOTE

Special thanks to Gwen VE3TRE and Peter VE3MOE. With their help on landline, we were able to communicate constantly with Air Ambulance at the Dog Lake Accident.

Rich VE3OPI & John VE3OTI

FOR SALE

- 1) APPLE COMPATABLE COMPUTER 2 Disk Drives 80 Column + Eprom programmer cards
Amateur Radio Software. Will consider trade for Amateur Transceiver.
Call Len VE3ILV 577-2430
- 2) Hi Gain 204 BA Four Element 20 Meter Mono Bander. \$250.00
Call Gary VE3CK 623-8132

MINUTES OF THE MEETING SEPTEMBER 9, 1987

VE3AVS approved Financial Statement, seconded by VE3LNV and passed.
Purchase of a new deep cycle battery for YQT approved by VE3JAJ and seconded by VE3AVS
Motion to close the meeting by VE3AUP and seconded by VE3CAP

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SEPTEMBER 9, 1987

Opening Balance

Revenue

Expenses-Postage HI-Q

Parts VE3TBR

Shipping Ant. VE3TBR

Keys/Locks VE3FW

T.B. Telephone

Total Expenses

New Balance

FOR AUG. 2463.11
~~2,466.82~~

nil

36.00

18.01

41.20

10.49

30.18

135.88

~~2,330.94~~

2337.72

469 NO RECEIPT

NOTICE FROM DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

As a result of the July 22, 1987 publication of a change of regulations to the Amateur Service, the long-awaited news of opening the 12 and 17 meter bands has finally arrived.

Effective immediately, the following bands and modes of emission, subject to the Certificate held by the individual, may be used:

	<u>Schedule V</u>	<u>Schedule 1X</u>
18.068 Mhz - 18.168 Mhz	A1, F1	A1, A3, A4, A5 F1, F3, F4, F5.
24.890 Mhz - 24.990 Mhz	A1, F1.	A1, A3, A4, A5, F1, F3, F4, F5.

Mike Nawrocki VE3ZG

87-88 AMATEUR RADIO COURSE

We are in our second week of classes and doing well with a total of seventeen students enrolled.

Rich VE3OPI

MAKING RACKET ON PACKET - OR - GETTING STARTED ON PACKET

Last month, I covered the basic station requirements to get on packet radio. This month, I will cover a bit of terminology, just to give you a better "feel" for what packet is all about. As I said last month, a lot of the "nuts and bolts" of packet that has been published in many magazine articles may have caused some initial fears about this mode. Not to worry. We will just cover a few basics here.

One of the key features of operating on packet is the ability to "digipeat" your signal several times, allowing much greater range than is normally possible. A Digipeater is the packet equivalent of a voice repeater, except its job is to repeat packet signals. The difference is this. A voice repeater listens on one frequency, and simultaneously retransmits on another frequency. For example, VE3TBR listens to 146.220 MHz, and transmits on 146.820 MHz.

With packet, things are a little different. With a digipeater, it receives and transmits on the same frequency, and it must be told to act as a digipeater for it to work. Basically, what a digipeater does is listen to each packet, see if its callsign is in there, and if so, wait until the other station finishes transmitting, then it retransmits the entire packet. This concept can be a little confusing at first, but, it works quite well.

I could get into the "nuts and bolts" of how this neat little trick is done, but it is not really necessary from a "user" standpoint. It works, and for now, we will leave it at that.

Now, since each TNC is always "listening" to every packet, this means that several stations can use the same frequency at the same time, and only one will transmit at a time. Also, before transmitting, the TNC makes sure that the frequency is clear. This makes sharing of one channel by several stations very easy.

Read the following statement very carefully. It is important. Every station is a digipeater, and every digipeater is a station. Got that? This means that you must tell your packet what "route" to use to get to its destination. As well, if the path is not too good, and there is another station on the air, you can use that station as a digipeater to facilitate your contact. By telling your TNC to use the other station as a digipeater, it will repeat or "digipeat" your signals for you.

This does require a bit of knowledge as to where the digipeaters are located, and their callsign(s). So, to use a station as a digipeater, just enter the stations callsign when you initially make contact, and the rest is done automatically, and you will not need to concern yourself with the details.

I will be mentioning more about digipeaters and digipeating in future articles, and an understanding of the basic concept will be useful as a building block a bit later on.

At this time, I think it would be a good idea to make some mention of callsigns. Here in Canada, we have things easy. You tell the TNC your call, and that's it. Well, if only we could say the same of our friends to the south of us, - they like to confuse matters. Here in Canada, each fixed station location must carry a callsign, and one call is good for one site. In the U.S., they can use one callsign at several fixed locations. So, in the U.S., we see things like W8CDZ (club callsign), W8CDZ/R (repeater), and W8CDZ-1 (digipeater), W8CDZ-2 (digipeater), etc. This can cause some confusion for us (to say the least). To help matters out, there is a little something known as an "alias".

An alias is sort of like another callsign, except it is three letters (usually), and you can pick your own. There are a few limitations - you must use the stations proper callsign to connect to it, and the alias is only suitable for addressing a

MAKING RACKET ON PACKET - OR - GETTING STARTED ON PACKET (cont'd)

STATION for digipeating purposes. In other words, if a station has an alias, you can use the stations alias instead of its "real" callsign when using it as a digipeater. For this reason, usually (but not always), a digipeater will have an alias, and stations that are not commonly used as digipeaters usually don't have an alias.

Here is an example of how the alias is used to make long paths easy to remember, and means less keystrokes. The path from Thunder Bay to AG9V in Green Bay, Wisconsin is VE3CX, W8CDZ-1, W8OLE-1, WA8FXQ-2, WA9SXN, AG9V. Pretty long, eh. How about this instead? TBN, CMX, NQT, IMT, WA9SXN, AG9V. A lot shorter, and easier on the old fingers.

To make this legal, the hid parameter on the TNC is turned on (it is normally off). This causes that station (digipeater) to identify itself with its proper callsign approximately every ten minutes when digipeating to meet the (U.S.) identification requirements.

Another basic concept of packet is that each and every packet will get to its destination 100% intact. How it works is this. First, you send your packet out. It may be digipeated, even several times if necessary, until it reaches its destination. Once it reaches its destination, the destination station will return a packet saying "got it". When your station receives this packet (called an ack or acknowledgement that the other station got the packet OK), you can send another packet. If your station does not get this acknowledgement back within a specified time period, you station will try again. Your station will try to get the same packet up to ten times if necessary to get your packet through. After ten tries, it "gives up". Either the path is not very good, there is a lot of other stations on the same frequency at the same time - whatever. The packets just aren't getting through.

These numerous tries to get a packet through are called (oddly enough) retries. Too many retries, and your TNC gives up. Sounds simple enough. There are a few other "buzz words" associated with packet radio, but for now, we will not concern ourselves with these. You can experiment with different settings on your TNC, but most people (myself included), take a "set it and forget it" attitude toward these settings. Most people just use the factory defaults for many settings, and never need concern themselves with the "nuts and bolts" end of things. It works, - what else do we need to know?

So, until next month, 73, and see you on packet!

TOM - VE3CX

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1987

OPENING BALANCE

EXPENSES - Hi-Q
CRRL Publishing
T.B. Tel.
Tapes Course

TOTAL EXPENSES

REVENUE

Course Tuition
Memberships

TOTAL REVENUE

DIFFERENCE

NEW BALANCE

~~\$100.00~~

345.00

22.47

53.50

~~520.94~~ 518.39.

1,200.00 ✓

~~305.00~~

1,505.00

\$97.42

518.39.

305.00

OCT

A/Q

~~\$2,330.94~~

2337.72

(472)

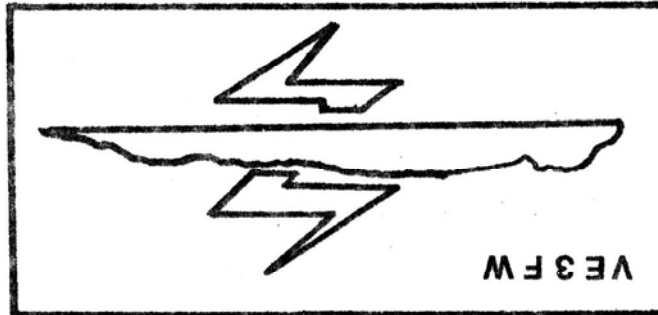
984.06

~~305.00~~

33,325.00

3324.33

173



LAKEHEAD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
P.O. BOX 2571
THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO
P7B 5G1

TO:

LINDO SCALESE VE3NHX
237 DENNIS STREET
THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO
P7B 5H7



FIRST CLASS

H1-Q